

CLAYTON
URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL.

STATEMENT
OF
Accounts

FOR THE
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31st, 1909,
WITH
List of Members and Officers,
AND
MEDICAL OFFICERS' REPORT
For the Year 1908.

CLAYTON :
PRINTED BY W. BRIGGS, STATIONER.

List of Members and their Addresses.

Chairman - MR. ASA BRIGGS, Greenside, Clayton.

NAMES.	ADDRESSES.
ASA BRIGGS	Green Side, Clayton
EDWIN ROBINSON	Endsleigh House, Clayton
SAM SPENCER	Carlton Villas, Clayton
THOS. HY. LASSEY	Highfield, Clayton
EDWIN FOULDS	Victoria Street, Clayton
JOHN WHALEY	81, Oakleigh Road, Clayton
C. E. SEED	Croft House, Clayton
JOHNATHAN GREENWOOD	Fall Top, Clayton
CHARLEY LUMB	72, Highgate, Clayton Heights

MEETINGS—The Ordinary Meetings of the Council are held on the First Wednesday in each calendar month, at the COUNCIL SCHOOL OFFICES, CLAYTON, at 7 p.m.

OFFICERS:

Clerk—BENJAMIN ASHTON, 71, Oakleigh Road, Clayton.

Medical Officer of Health—S. T. BECKETT, Clayton.

Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector—JAMES WYLD, Clayton.

Collector—WALTER ROBINSON, 3, Breaks, Clayton.

Treasurer—G. H. LOUGEE, Commercial Bank, Bradford.

THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES ARE EACH COMPOSED OF THE WHOLE COUNCIL.

1. **HIGHWAY, WATER, and LIGHTING.**
2. **BUILDING, SANITARY, and SEWAGE DEFECATION WORKS.**
3. **PUBLIC LIBRARY** (also to include Mr. JOHN HOLDSWORTH, a co-opted member of this Committee).
4. **FINANCE and GENERAL PURPOSES.**
5. **VICTORIA PARK and RECREATION GROUNDS.**

THORNTON JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD REPRESENTATIVES—

The CHAIRMAN of the COUNCIL and Mr. GREENWOOD.

QUEENSBURY and CLAYTON EDUCATION SUB-COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES—

Mr. ASA BRIGGS and Mr. C. LUMB.

**TABLE OF CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH, during
Year 1908.**

CLAYTON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

Table IV.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS IN THE DISTRICT.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and up- wards.	
Small-pox	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Measles	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet fever ..	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Whooping-cough ..	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Croup	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Fever { Typhus ..	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Enteric ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other contd.	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Epidemic influenza	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Cholera	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Plague	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Diarrhœa	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Enteritis	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Puerperal fever ..	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Erysipelas	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Other septic diseases	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Phthisis	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	9
Other tubercular diseases	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
Cancer, malignant disease	5	0	0	0	0	3	2	6
Bronchitis	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	8
Pneumonia	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	5
Pleurisy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcoholism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cirrhosis of liver }							0	0
Venereal diseases ..	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Premature birth ..	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Diseases & accidents of parturition	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Heart diseases ..	9	0	0	0	0	4	5	9
Accidents	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	4
Suicides	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Senile Decay ..	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	7
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	10
Brain Softening ..	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	16
General Paralysis..	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	2
Epilepsy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Kidney	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	4
All other causes ..	24	7	1	0	4	4	8	10
All causes ..	75	10	4	2	4	19	35	99

Table III.
**TABLE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES during the year 1908, in the
 CLAYTON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.**

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						Total cases notified in each locality.	Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	
Small-pox	0	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Cholera	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group) ...	5	0	0	4	0	1	0	1
Erysipelas	4	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Scarlet Fever	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Typhus Fever	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Enteric Fever	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Relapsing Fever	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Continued Fever	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Puerperal Fever	0	...	...	..	...	...	...	0
Plague	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Phthisis (voluntary notification) ...	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	16	0	2	5	0	7	2	16
								1

ISOLATION HOSPITAL ... THORNTON CONJOINT HOSPITAL.

WATER REVENUE

Dr.

						£	s	d
Amount paid to Bradford for Water	...	...	...	...	...	972	17	9
Poor Rate on Mains	...	...	...	...	...	33	18	8
Water Account	...	...	...	...	...	31	6	10
Instalment of Principal and Interest	...	...	...	...	...	195	9	6
Proportion of Collector's Salary	...	...	...	...	...	26	0	0
Income Tax	...	...	...	...	...	8	12	0
Irrecoverables	...	...	...	...	...	61	11	10½
Balance	...	...	...	...	...	190	15	6½
						<hr/>		
						£1520	12	2

Attendances of Members of the Council.

				Possible Attendances.		Actual Attendances.
MR. ASA BRIGGS (<i>Chairman</i>)	...	...	...	59	...	50
MR. T. H. LASSEY (<i>Vice-Chairman</i>)	...	...	...	49	...	43
MR. I. RUSHWORTH	...	...	...	59	...	55
MR. SAM BRIGGS	...	...	...	35	...	18
MR. J. WHALEY	...	...	...	49	...	48
MR. E. ROBINSON	...	...	...	59	...	52
MR. J. GREENWOOD	...	...	...	49	...	35
MR. C. E. SEED	...	...	...	49	...	39
MR. C. LUMB	...	...	...	59	...	59
MR. E. FOULDS	...	...	...	21	...	21

Attendance of Representatives of the Council on the Thornton Joint Hospital Board.

				Possible Attendances.		Actual Attendances.
MR. ASA BRIGGS	...	...	...	13	...	11
MR. J. GREENWOOD	...	...	...	26	...	18

INCOME TAX ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	s	d	Cr.	£	s	d
F. W. Shuter, Collector	27	8	6	Prudential Assurance Co.	10	1	1
				East Morley & Bradford			
				Deposit Bank	...	1	3 10
				Yorkshire Penny Bank	13	14	1
				Balance	...	2	9 6
<hr/>				<hr/>			
£27 8 6				£27 8 6			

ACCOUNT.

Cr.

						£	s	d
Amount of Water Rents for the year	...	...	...	...	...	1520	11	2
Amount Overpaid	...	...	...	..	...	0	1	0

£1520 12 2

NOTICE.

Notice should be given to the Nuisance Inspector, MR. JAMES WYLD, 2, Beaconsfield Road, Clayton, of any nuisance requiring removal, or any ashpit requiring cleansing.

All necessary disinfectants can be obtained free of charge on application to the Nuisance Inspector at the Council Office, any morning at nine o'clock, Sundays excepted. All water leakages should be reported without delay at the Council Office.

The number of miles of highways is $8\frac{1}{2}$, and the cost of repairing the same during the past year has been £1103 5s. 6d., or £129 16s. od. per mile. The number of public lamps is 174, and the cost of gas, cleaning, lighting, extinguishing and renewals during the past year has been £356 10s. od., or £2 1s. od. per lamp.

The Rates for the present year, which ends on March 31st, 1910, are as follows:—

Poor Rate	..	..	..	3s.	od.
General District Rate	..	..	..	4s.	od.
Total	..	..	..	7s.	od.

The following figures were furnished by the Census office as the result of the census taken in 1901:—

CLAYTON.

Number of inhabited houses	..	..	..	1169
Houses uninhabited, but in occupation	..	..	..	41
Houses uninhabited, but not in occupation	..	..	..	33
Number of Males	..	..	..	2370
Number of Females	..	..	..	2749
				<hr/> 5119

Summary of Receipts and Expenditure

Dr.

			£	s	d		£	s	d
Treasurer's Balance	...	...	47	15	4				
Collector's Balance	...	...	2	18	9½				
							50	14	1½
General District Rate	...	...	3282	19	10				
Water	...	...	1437	12	5½				
Other Sources	...	...	434	13	3				
							5155	5	6½
Interest allowed by Treasurer	...	..					49	3	6

£5255 3 2

for the year ending March 31st, 1909.

Cr.

						£	s	d
Balance due to Clerk	...	...	...	...		0	10	8½
Sewerage	...	...	...	...	...	46	1	2
Sewage Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	162	3	3
Highways	..	...	...	...	...	1103	5	6
Water, Poor Rate and Water (paid to Bradford Corporation)	...	...	...	...	...	1046	15	3
Lighting	...	...	...	...	...	356	10	0
Salaries	...	...	...	...	...	142	3	4
Notification Act	...	...	..	...	...	1	2	0
Infectious Diseases Prevention Act				...	...	0	16	5
Park and Recreation Ground			...	...	...	104	3	1
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	81	11	6
Nuisance Removal	...	...	...	...	...	164	12	0
Thornton Joint Hospital Board	...		...	...	...	255	18	7
Principal Repaid	...	...	...	...	...	614	10	9
Interest and Income Tax	...	...	...	...	...	583	19	6
Private Improvement	...	...	...	...	...	171	0	8
Fire Brigade...	...	...	...	...	...	9	14	0
Elections	...	...	...	...	...	57	4	9
Repayment of Rate	...	...	...	...	...	53	18	5
Public Free Library...	...	...	...	...	...	70	0	0
Treasurer's Balance...	...	...	...	...	...	224	3	7
Clerk's Balance	...	...	...	...	...	4	18	7½
Collector's Balance	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	1

£5255 3 2

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR PART OF THE YEAR 1908.



*To the Chairman and Members of the Clayton Urban District
Council.*

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report of the sanitary condition of your District for that part of the year 1908 during which I held office as Medical Officer of Health—to September 17th, 1908.

Population.

The population of your District I estimate at 5,280, being the same as for the preceding year.

Births.

The total number of births registered during the above period was 48—19 males, 29 females—a decrease of 15 on similar period for 1907. Of the births, 2—1 male, 1 female—occurred at Highgate Road.

The birth-rate being 13·63 per 1,000 per annum—a decrease of nearly 3 per 1,000 per annum on previous year.

1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
13·63	16·28	16·38	21·53	19·61	19·60

This very low birth-rate is a cause of deep regret. There have been many low birth-rates during my term of office, but this is far away the lowest ever touched in this District. It is a question which ought to receive your serious attention in the future.

There were 2 illegitimate births recorded—1, a male, at Highgate Road ; 1, a female, in your District.

Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered during my term of office was 104—55 males, 49 females. Of the deaths, *39 occurred in your District*—20 males, 19 females—a *decrease of 1* on corresponding period of last year.

At the Workhouse 65 deaths occurred—35 males, 30 females.

The death-rate being at the rate of 11·07 per 1,000 per annum.

1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
11·07	10·41	8·	12·69	10·76	9·80

To the 39 deaths must be added 2 deaths occurring in institution (Bradford Infirmary), making 41 deaths in all, or a corrected rate of 11·64 per 1,000 per annum, compared with 11·74 per 1,000 per annum for 1907—a decrease of 0·1 per 1,000 per annum.

The total number of inquests held during my part of the year was 9. Of these, 6 occurred in the District, 3 at the Union.

The natural increase in the population, as measured by excess of births over deaths, was 9.

Of the deaths, the ages are as follows :—

				PER ANNUM
Under 1 year	...	...	7—equal to a death-rate of	1·98 per 1,000
1 year and under 5 years	2	„	„	0·56 „
5 years and under 15 years	1	„	„	0·28 „
15 years and under 25 years	0	„	„	0·00 „
25 years and under 65 years	14	„	„	3·97 „
65 years and upwards	...	15	„	4·26 „

Of the 15 deaths over 65 years of age, 1 was over 90 years, 6 were over 80 years, 4 were over 70 years, 4 were over 65 years.

Of the 14 deaths under 65 years of age, 10 were over 50 years of age.

One concludes from these figures that the major part of the deaths occur amongst the older people, and not during the active period of life.

STATE
WITH REFER

LOANS OBTAINED BY

Year ended March

No.	Purpose of Loan.	Amount sanctioned to be borrowed.	Date of Sanction.	Period allowed for Repayment.	Amount actually borrowed.	Date of Borrowing.
1	Works of Water Supply	£ 10,321	1874. Dec. 24	Years 50	£ 3,000	1875, May 4
2	Works of Water Supply				1,500	1875, Sep. 15
3	Works of Water Supply				1,000	1876, Aug. 21
4	Works of Public Lighting	250	1874, Dec. 24	20	250	1875, May 7
5	Street Improvement	7,000	1878, Feb. 4	30	2,000	1878, Apr. 2
6	Sewerage and Sewage Disposal	11,030	1897, Jan. 17	33	11,030	1897, July 20
7	Sewage Disposal	3,375	1900 Sep. 20	33	3,375	1901, Feb. 6
8	Sewage Disposal	Borrowed under Sec. 235 of Public Health Act.			3,000 1,000	1898, Nov. 9 1899, Feb. 8
9	Sewerage of Side Streets	2,626	1900, Dec. 3	30	2,626	1901, June 5
10	Refuse Disposal	544	1905. Feb. 20	20	544	1905, Aug. 21

MENT

ENCE TO

THE DISTRICT COUNCIL.

31st, 1909.

Rate of Interest payable on Loans outstanding.	Mode of Repayment.	OUTSTANDING LOANS.		Amount of Principal still owing.	REMARKS.
		Principal	Interest		
3½	By 50 yearly instalments of Principal and Interest.	£ s d 105 4 8	£ s d 90 4 10	£ s d 2473 1 2	Those Water Loans were originally borrowed from the Public Works Loan Bd. at 4 per cent. On July 31st, 1891, the 3rd Loan was repaid, and the 1st and 2nd Loans were transferred from the Public Works Loan Board to the Prudential Assurance Co. at 3½ per cent. thus effecting a considerable saving in interest.
3½	Do.				
	Paid off July 31, 1891	—	—	—	
	Paid off February 14, 1894	—	—	—	This Loan was borrowed for the purchase of Public Lamps, £27 4s. 2d. was taken from General District Rate & added to £222 15s. 10d. to pay off this Loan.
4½	By 60 half-yearly instalments of Principal and Interest.	58 13 8	1 5 8	—	This Loan was paid off April 1st, 1908.
3½	By 33 yearly instalments of Principal and Interest.	266 6 4	274 2 11	8506 8 4	
3¾	By 33 yearly instalments of Principal and Interest.	69 2 1	110 17 4	2887 5 3	
3¾	No period fixed for Repayments.	—	22 10 0	600 0 0	
3¼	By 60 half-yearly instalments of Principal and Interest.	88 0 0	66 0 10	1966 0 0	
3½	By 40 half-yearly instalments of Principal and Interest.	27 4 0 614 10 9	16 8 5 581 10 0	448 16 0 16881 10 9	

Causes of Death.

	Senile Decay	...	...	6
	Cancer	...	...	5
	Heart Disease	...	...	4
	Premature Birth	...	...	1
	Accidental Suffocation	...	...	3
	General Paralysis	...	...	2
	Cerebral Hæmorrhage	...	...	2
	Phthisis Pulmonalis	...	...	2
Infectious Illnesses	Measles	...	...	1
	Influenza	...	...	1
	Malnutrition	...	...	1
	Bright's Disease	...	...	3
	Convulsions	...	...	1
	Pneumonia	...	...	1
	Broncho-Pneumonia	...	...	1
	Bronchitis	...	...	1
	Other Tubercular Diseases	...	...	1—add 1 for corrected rate
	Acute Gastritis	...	...	1
	Pernicious Anæmia	...	...	1
	Accident	...	...	1—add 1 for corrected rate

39

Infantile Mortality.

The deaths of children under 1 year of age were 7 in number, the infantile mortality rate being 145·83 per 1,000 births registered. Compared with former years :—

1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
145·83	69·76	81·39	98·30	29·41	67·96

The causes of deaths in infants were as follows :—

Accidental Suffocation, 3	Convulsions due to Internal Irritation 1
Premature Birth, 1	Malnutrition, 1
	Measles, 1

During the period of my holding the position of Medical Officer of Health one of the outstanding features of the Annual Reports has been the excessively low infantile mortality returns. It is to be regretted, therefore, that this year it is very high, more especially as all the deaths come within the reach of preventible causes.

For a child to die of measles is regrettable, because, although this was a continuance of last year's disease, it is a very common error to suppose that children must have these illnesses. They are looked upon as unavoidable, and so little, if any, precautions are taken, with the result that sooner or later a fatal case is met with. The difficulty is in getting to know the early cases. As regards the accidental suffocation cases, these again may come within the class of preventible cases. It appears to be a prevalent way to allow a

child to sleep with its parents. Much, of course, can be said on the idea of keeping an infant warm, &c. ; but it must be remembered that the slightest movement may be the means of covering the mouth of the infant with the bed-clothes, and so cause suffocation. There seems to be no reason why a cradle or small cot should not be used, so that the child does not run the risk entailed by the movements of its parents.

Deaths due to convulsions caused by intestinal irritation or malnutrition also fall in the class of preventible cases. Pamphlets on infant feeding have been issued and may be obtained. To feed a child in the same manner as an adult is absolutely wrong. A child requires, where possible, natural feeding ; but, where impossible, a systematic way both in quality, quantity, and time of feeding. It should be the endeavour to get as near the natural product as possible.

As to the extremely low birth-rate, on several occasions I have explained what I believe to be the cause, and also indicated the possible line of remedy.

Pulmonary Diseases (including Phthisis Pulmonalis).

The number of deaths attributable to diseases of the lungs number 5 ; 2 were due to Phthisis, and 1 each to Bronchitis, Broncho-Pneumonia, and Pneumonia.

As to the Phthisis, one was nearly 65 years of age, and the other occurred in a person who was brought to your area, unfortunately too late, to see if the fresh-air treatment would be beneficial. Only 1 case of Phthisis was notified during the year, and much good resulted from the precautionary measures that were adopted. I confidently hope to hear of still better results.

The Phthisis death-rate being 0·56 per 1,000 per annum, compared with :—

1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
0·56	0·75	0·19	0·96	0·76	0·76

Senile Decay.

If there is any pleasant task in reporting on deaths, it is to note, as this year, that most deaths occur from old age. This district looks with pride on the large number of its old folks. The senile death-rate, 1·70 per 1,000 per annum.

Cancer.

The deaths from Cancer again occupy a leading place. Five deaths occurred during the year. I have frequently drawn the attention of the Council to this condition, and suggested its possible remedy. Thirty-one deaths have occurred from Cancer during my term of office. The number each year is being steadily reduced, and I hope to hear of its becoming extinct.

Heart Disease.

Four deaths were due to the various forms of Heart Disease, the same as last year. Here again we are seeing improvement compared with a few years ago.

Zymotic Death-rate.

There was 1 death recorded during the year from notifiable infectious illnesses, and this occurred at the Union.

1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
0.27	0	0.57	0.57	0.19	0

Infectious Illnesses.

The number of Infectious Illnesses reported was 9.

	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
Erysipelas ...	3	4	5	7	3	5
Typhoid ...	1	2	2	1	3	3
Scarlet Fever ...	2	10	58	9	2	4
Smallpox ...	0	2	0	2	2	5
Diphtheria ...	3	2	5	2	7	0
Puerperal Fever ...	0	0	0	1	0	0
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	9	20	70	22	17	17

The above figures show for themselves how free the district has been from Infectious Illnesses. With the improved sanitation this factor, no doubt, will be more marked each year. There was a decrease during the year of Erysipelas, Typhoid, Scarlet Fever, Smallpox. None of the cases were removed to the Thornton Joint Hospital.

Erysipelas.

Three cases of Erysipelas were notified during the year. Last year I suggested to the Council the advisability of applying for its removal from the notifiable infectious illnesses list. It is not customary to take any official precautionary measures, nor do we now get any epidemic. I would again urge its removal.

Typhoid Fever.

One case was notified during the year. So far as the District proper is concerned, it was entirely free from Typhoid Fever. Although in any one year during my term of office we have not had many cases, we have to go back to the year 1902 for a similar condition of affairs. I think nothing points more clearly to the excellent work of the Council than the above condition. I hope you are approaching the time when it will be impossible to have this disease.

The case notified was from the Union, to which place it had been received when in an infected condition. Unfortunately, death

occurred soon after admission. Special earth-pans are provided for dealing with the excreta, therefore I think you are well prepared for dealing with these cases.

Smallpox.

The District has been quite clear from this disease during the year. I would direct the Council's attention to the inadequacy of dealing with any cases that may occur.

Diphtheria.

Three cases were reported during the year, all being isolated at home. The cause of one could not be traced, but the other two were due to contacts at the feast-time. In each case the antitoxin was used, and I should again point out how excellent and humane a blessing the Council conferred on their inhabitants by this remedy. I think this Council was about the first to provide voluntarily to all of its inhabitants antitoxin. Much good has resulted from this action and much suffering saved.

Scarlet Fever.

Only 2 cases were reported during the year. No cause could be found in either case. Efficient isolation was carried out at the homes, disinfectants supplied, and stoving done subsequently. No epidemic of a general character has been prevalent during the year.

Buildings.

A regrettable feature about the District is the entire absence of new buildings. For several years now few buildings have been put up, whilst a good number of houses are unoccupied.

Drainage.

This continues to make steady improvement. Few complaints are made, and few illnesses are caused by bad drains. The old rubble drains are being taken out and more modern methods used. A few houses were flooded during the year, and no doubt this will receive your consideration.

Ashpits and Closets.

Much progress is being made in the condition of these places. Defects are being remedied as they are found out, and the water carriage system advocated on every possible occasion. Emptying of ashpits at nights is done during the summer months. A systematic method of emptying might be considered, to render it unnecessary and impossible to have to ask for removal.

Cemeteries.

No change is to be recorded. It is undesirable, from a sanitary point of view, to have such places in the centre of the population.

Slaughter-houses.

Much improvement has taken place in the condition of these buildings during the year. They have been inspected several times, and always found clean and free from any bad smells. Whitewashing in preference to colour-washing is adopted, whilst the utensils are cleaner and more frequently washed.

Cowsheds.

In my returns of last year I pointed out the necessity of dealing with these places. At the annual inspection a few cowsheds were inspected, to enable you to see for yourselves the various conditions existing, and to enable you, by comparison, to observe the best conditions, and so help you in framing your regulations. To help you the late Cowshed Inspector (Mr. I. Walton) devoted a vast amount of time and spared no trouble in getting out details. Every place was carefully measured up, the number of stalls noted, the amount of light-space, the method of ventilation and drainage observed. The condition of the floors, walls, and ceilings, whether trenches or no, access for feeding purposes, were all noted and records kept. This must have entailed a great deal of work and responsibility, and was performed in a manner highly creditable to him, and as had never been done in your District before.

It is to be hoped this work will progress, the condition of the buildings under which a food is produced being very important. No delay should occur, and no effort be spared, to obtain a good and healthy state of affairs.

In conjunction with cowsheds, dairies should receive your careful attention; no laxity in sanitary conditions should be allowed.

Water Supply.

Several samples of water from service pipes have been sent to Wakefield during the year for analysis. This water has been taken first thing in the morning after standing all night in the pipes. On each occasion traces of lead have been found, but the last sample analysed contained an appreciable amount. The presence of lead in drinking water at any time is a source of danger to the health of the inhabitants, and ought to be remedied as early as possible.

I would suggest that samples be taken from the service pipes and at the inlet to our District, to see whether the lead is in the water prior to entering our service or in the water as supplied. Should further evidences be found it will then be essential to take immediate and active steps to clear the water of this substance. The use of charcoal filters would help to make the water harmless whilst more active steps were being considered.

The amount found was 0·2 gr. per gallon.

Factories and Workshops.

These places have been visited during the year and found to be in a satisfactory condition. No change has occurred in the District, whitewashing being done regularly, ventilation being efficient, and the places kept clean.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

HARRY STANSFIELD M.B., Ch.B

CLAYTON.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR PART OF THE YEAR 1908.



To the Chairman and Members of the Clayton Urban District Council.

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report of the sanitary conditions of your District for that part of the year 1908 during which I have held office—from September 17th to December 31st, 1908.

Population.

I estimate the population of your District as 5,280, being the same as for the preceding year.

Births.

The total number of births registered during the above period was 26—17 males, 9 females.

The birth-rate being 14·77 per 1,000 per annum.

BIRTH-RATE PER 1,000 PER ANNUM.

1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
14·01	16·28	16·38	21·53	19·61	19·60

Of the births, 4—3 males, 1 female—occurred at Highgate Road.

There was 1 illegitimate birth registered—1 male at Highgate Road.

Still-Births.

Five still-births were recorded during the year, 1 less than the previous year. Two were interred at the Church, 2 were interred at the Baptists, 1 was interred at the Wesleyans.

Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered during the above period was 60—32 males, 28 females. Of the deaths, 26 occurred in your District—14 males, 12 females

The death-rate being at the rate of 14·77 per 1,000 per annum.

To the deaths must be added one of a resident in the Bradford Children's Hospital, making 27, or a corrected rate of 15·34 per 1,000 per annum.

DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 PER ANNUM.

1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
12·31	10·41	8·00	12·69	10·76	9·80

At the Union 34 deaths occurred—18 males, 16 females. One uncertified death was registered. At the Union Infirmary one inquest was held.

Of the deaths, the ages are as follows :—

				PER ANNUM
Under 1 year	...	...	2 - equal to a death-rate of 1·13	per 1,000
1 year and under 5 years	4	„	„	2·27 „
5 years and under 15 years	1	„	„	0·56 „
15 years and under 25 years	0	„	„	0·00 „
25 years and under 65 years	3	„	„	1·7 „
65 years and upwards	... 16	„	„	9·08 „

Of the deaths over 65 years of age, 8 were over 70 years of age and 5 were over 80 years of age.

Causes of Death.

	Gastritis	...	...	1
	Heart Disease	...	...	5
	Premature Birth	...	...	1
	General Paralysis	...	...	1
	Bulbur Paralysis	...	...	1
	Diabetes Mellitus	...	...	1
	Phthisis Pulmonalis	...	...	1
	Tubercular Disease of Spine	...	...	1
Infectious	{ Influenza	...	...	1
Illnesses.	{ Whooping Cough	...	...	2
	Enteric Fever	...	...	1
	Atrophy of Liver	...	...	1
	Bright's Disease	...	...	1
	Convulsions	...	...	1
	Pneumonia	...	...	1
	Broncho-Pneumonia	...	...	1
	Bronchitis	...	...	3
	Cerebral Embolism	...	...	1
	Cerebral Œdema	...	...	1
	Chronic Laryngitis	...	...	1

26—add 1 for corrected rate

Equal to 27

Infantile Mortality.

The deaths of children under 1 year registered during the above period were 3 in number, the infantile mortality rate being 115·38 per 1,000 births registered.

1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
135·13	69·76	81·39	98·30	29·41	67·96

The causes of deaths in infants were as follows :—

Premature Birth, 1 Chronic Laryngitis, 1
Convulsions, 1

Pulmonary Diseases (including Phthisis Pulmonalis).

The number of deaths attributable to diseases of the lungs were 7 ; 1 due to Phthisis, 1 to Pneumonia, 2 to Broncho-Pneumonia, 3 to Bronchitis.

Heart Disease.

Five deaths were due to various forms of Heart Disease.

Zymotic Death-rate.

Two deaths were due to Whooping Cough, 1 to Enteric Fever.

Infectious Illnesses.

The number of Infectious Diseases reported was 6 ; Erysipelas 1, Enteric 2, Scarlatina 1, Diphtheria 2.

Erysipelas.

One case was reported from the Union Infirmary.

Enteric Fever.

Two cases were reported. One was due to infection from outside the District ; this case proved fatal. The other one, which was due to defective sanitary arrangements of the home, recovered. Both cases were isolated at their respective homes.

Diphtheria.

Two cases were reported. One was, without a doubt, due to defective drainage—a well in the basement of a cottage dwelling-house. This was remedied by filling the well with concrete and covering with a stone embedded in cement. This case was removed to hospital and recovered. The other one, for which no cause could be assigned, was isolated at home. This case terminated fatally.

Antitoxin, supplied by the Council, was used in both cases.

Scarlatina.

Only 1 case was reported. No cause could be discovered. Home isolation was carried out, disinfectants supplied, and the house was stoved after the recovery of the patient.

Whooping Cough.

An epidemic of Whooping Cough prevailed in the District during the months of October, November, and December. There were a few isolated cases during the summer months, but when the colder weather set in it spread and became an epidemic—so much so that

it was deemed advisable to close the Infants' Department of the Church Schools. The attendance at the National School (Infants' Department) during the last week of October was reduced from 62 on a roll to an average attendance of 25, 37 being absent. Visits were made to the School on several occasions. All children attending from infected homes were excluded, and the Infants' Department was stoved. On November 6th, after the signatures of the Chairman of the Council and the Chairman of the Sanitary Committee had been obtained, the School was closed for a period of five weeks—from 6th November to 12th of December.

There was a great difficulty in this epidemic in obtaining information, as many cases were kept hidden, or even said to be suffering from other diseases. Several cases were of a latent type, and no supervision was kept over the children, and long before the infected period was passed they were allowed to mix with other children, who afterwards developed the disease. Until the public are educated to know that this disease can be prevented by reasonable care, by keeping all children indoors with feverish colds, and not allowing them to play about in the streets, I fear that we shall have, at stated intervals, frequent epidemics of this infectious illness.

Cowsheds.

I regret to state that since the death of Mr. J. Walton the cowsheds and dairies in the District have not been systematically inspected. I think this is a matter of great importance, and one which the Council should give careful attention to.

Water Supply.

During the year it had come to the knowledge of the Council that lead in an appreciable quantity had been detected in the drinking water. Samples had been sent, at the request of the County Council, which were taken from water which had stood in our service pipes a considerable number of hours. A report of the analysis was received, and it was found that the samples sent contained 0·2 grains per gallon. To enable me to find out whether the lead in the water existed in the water prior to entering our service pipes, or whether it was due to the action of the water on our pipes, further samples of water, taken prior to entering our service pipes, were submitted for analysis. The first series of samples were found, on analysis, to be free from lead, but the next two submitted for analysis, taken from our service pipes, were found to contain lead in an appreciable quantity. The Council is still considering the question, and no doubt will use every means to ensure public safety.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

S. TAITE BECKETT, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M. (Edin.),
Liverpool University.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

For Year ending December 31st, 1908.

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Number of Inspections made	Sewers	226
"	"	"	Drains	195
"	"	"	Privies and Ashpits	56
"	Privies and Ashpits emptied		3224
"	Loads of Ashpit refuse Removed	..	..	..		1190
"	" with Scavenging Cart on Fridays	..	..	..		180
Earthenware Pipes laid to Houses	..	..	..	..	yards	549
House Drains Ventilated	..	..	..	..		7
"	" Trapped	..	..	..		61
Inspection Chambers constructed	..	..	..	..		5
Number of Defective Drains pulled up and cleansed	..	..	..	..		10
"	Sink Wastes disconnected	..	..	..		36
Houses disinfected after Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..		3
"	" " Typhoid, 2; Diphtheria, 1	..	..	..		3
National Day Schools disinfected after Whooping-cough	..	..	..	..		1
Cases removed to Hospital (1 Diphtheria)	..	..	..	..		1
"	isolated at their homes (3 Scarlet Fever, 3 Diphtheria, 1 Tuberculosis, 3 Erysipelas, 3 Typhoid)	..	..	..		13
Number of Privies and Ashpits repaired	..	..	..	..		5
"	New Water Closets	..	..	..		14
"	New Waste Water Closets	..	..	..		5
"	Slaughter Houses	..	..	..		5
"	visits to Slaughter Houses	..	..	..		18
"	Houses supplied with water from Council's Mains	..	..	..		1216
"	Notices served on persons to reconstruct Drains in place of defective ones, and connect the same to Council's Sewer	..	..	..		9
Notices complied with under above	..	..	..	..		7
Number of smoke observations	..	..	..	..		7

30 yards of the 12 inch Pipe Sewer at the bottom of Oakleigh Road, has been taken up and re-laid to the required depth.

45 yards of 6 inch and 4 inch Pipe Sewer at the Smithy, Clayton Heights.

864 yards of 12 in., 9 in. and 6 in. Pipe Sewer on the Old Dolphin to Turner Buildings Sewerage Scheme.

In connection with these works, 12 Manholes, 8 Lampholes, and 6 Street Gully Grates have been constructed.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES WYLD, A.R.San.I., M.I.M.E.

Sanitary Inspector.